offils too warm for heavy wear. Buy something thin and be comfortable.

We offer: FRENCH BALBRIGGAN, summer-weight, at 38c a garment. (Regular price 50c.) At 50c we offer a very superior French Balbriggan.

OUTING SHIRTS at 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50, \$2. \$3. \$3.50, in French Flannels, Madras Cloths and Foulard Silks. Also, Black Silk and Black Sateen Shirts-the latter at 75c. \$1 and \$1.50.

The Mairas Cloth is now in great favor, as these beautiful Shirts do not shrink.

IN NECKWEAR: A very choice assortment. All the new shades in Polka Dots, in Tecks, Four-in-Hands, large Bows, etc.

No fancy prices in our Furnishing Goods Department.

5 & 7 West Washington St.

EXCURSION TO TERRE HAUTE

Saturday, April 25.

The "Big 4" will sell round-trip tickets to Terre Haute at \$2.25, for all trains of Saturday, April 25, on account of Odd-fellows' celebration; good to return on all trains of the 25th, 26th, and 27th.

Special Reduced Rates to New Orleans, La., ON ACCOUNT OF THE

# AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

The "Big 4" will sell round-trip tickets on April 25, good to return until May 10. Rate from Indianapolis twenty-three (\$23) dollars for the round trip.

For tickets and full information call at Big 4 offices, No. 1 East Washington street, 138 South Illinois street, Massachusetts avenue and the Union Station, Indianapolis.

CINCINNATI. DAYTON. TOLEDO. DETROIT. NEW YORK. PHILADELPHIA WASHINGTON. BALTIMORE. RICHMOND. CHATTANOOGA. ATLANTA. NEW ORLEANS. JACKSONVILLE

Tickets sold at UNION STATION, CITY TICKET OFFICE, corner Illinois St. and Kentucky Ave., and at 134 SOUTH ILLINOIS ST.

H. J. RHEIN, General Agt.

## **WOLSELEY ON SHERMAN**

The Journal has secured a series of

### articles from the pen of LORD WOLSELEY

They will treat of the Civil War in the United States and the part taken therein by the late Gen. SHERMAN. The views and conclusions of the famous English soldier are not likely to be at all times in harmony with those entertained by American soldiers, but it is certain that General Wolseley's articles will be read with close interest by many thousands of the ex-soldiers of the Union. The first of these articles will appear in the

SUNDAY JOURNAL of APRIL 26, And will not be found in any other newspaper printed in Indiana.

GABRIELLE GREELEY WEDDED.

Marriage of the "Lady Abbess," of Chappaqua, and Rev. Frank Montrose Clendenin.

PLEASANTVILLE, N. Y., April 23.-Miss Gabrielle Greeley, daughter of the late Horace Greeley, founder of the New York Tribune, and Rev. Frank Montrose Clendenin, were married at 10 o'clock this morning, at St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church. The Rev. B. T. Hall, the rector of the church, officiated. The church was crowded with weil-known people from New York and other cities, as well as with residents of Pleasantville, Chappaqua, Horace Greeley's old home, and the surrounding villages. All are warm friends of Miss Greeley. There is probably no woman in Westchester county, young or old, who is more highly esteemed than the bride of to-day. She has led a quiet and unostentatious life ever since the death of her father. Much of her time has been devoted to doing good among all who needed her aid, and she has won the very appropriate title of the Lady Abbess." She has been the patron saint of the sick and poor of Chappaqua. The Rev. Thos. McKee Brown, of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, of New York city, an intimate personal friend, gave the bride away. The maid of honor was Miss Chamberlain, of New York. Rev. Alexander McMillan, assistant at St. Peter's Church of Westchester, of which Mr. Clendenin is the rector, acted as best man. The bride wore a dress of silver brocade, trimmed with chiffon, this having been especially embroidered with romantic little bow knots. The veil was of duchess lace. The bride carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. Miss Chamberlain, the maid of honor, wore white crepe and a flower bonnet. Miss Cecilia Cleveland, the cousin and companion of Miss Greeley at Chap-paqua, who is still in mourning for her mother, wore a black silk crepe dress and a lace hat. Mrs. Ivory Chamberlain's dress

was of black velvet. After receiving the congratulations of their friends the bridal couple took the their friends the bridal couple took the 11:52 train for New York city, where they will hold a reception. After the bridal trip the bride and groom will reside at the rectory of St. Peter's Church in West-chester village, where Mrs. Clendenin will continue her good work among the people of the church. The village people lined the road as the bridal party passed down to the depot from the church and shouted their congratulations.

Spring stirs up the bile. You lose your appetite, feel weak, too hot, and oh! so tired. Take

Warmer; fair weather.

- OUR -

IS AT ITS BEST.

HAVE ANYTHING YOU WANT

Gauze, Gossamer, Balbriggan, American, German and French Lisle Thread, Summer Merino, summer-weights in allwool Cashmere, half silk, all silk, Nainsook and Jeans. All prices, from

19c to \$6.50

a garment. Best 50c UNDERWEAR ever sold. DRESS SHIRTS, DRESS VESTS and

DRESS TIES a specialty, at

YESTERDAY'S SPORTING EVENTS.

League Ball Games Won by Cleveland, Boston, Chicago and Philadelphia, Cincinnati......0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0-3 Cleveland......1 0 0 0 3 0 0 2 '-6

Hits-Cincinnati, 6; Cleveland, 7. Errors-Cincinnati, 2; Cleveland, 1. Batteries-Duryea and Harrington; Viau and Doyle. At New York-New York......0 1 0 0 2 0 3-6 Boston ......0 0 0 1 7 1 2-11

Hits-New York, 7; Boston, 10. Errors-New York, 8; Boston, 6. Batteries-Keefe, Welch and Buckley; Nichols and Ganzel. Called on ac-At Pittsburg-

Hits-Pittsburg, 5; Chicago, 14. Errors-Pitts-burg, 5; Chicago, 3. Batteries-Staley and Fleids; Hutchinson and Kittridge. At Philadelphia-Philadelphia......2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-3 Brooklyn......0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0-1 Hits-Philadelphia, 6; Brooklyn, 6. Errors-Philadelphia, 4; Brooklyn, 2. Batteries-Thorn-ton and Brown; Levett and Kinslow.

American Association.

Hits-Boston, 11; Baltimore, 11. Errors-Boston, 2; Baltimore, 2. Batteries-Madden and Murphy; McMahon and Robinson. At Louisville-

Cincinnati..........0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 Louisville........3 0 2 2 0 1 2 1 \*-11 Hits-Cincinnati, 5; Louisville, 16. Errors-Cincinnati, 4; Louisville, 1. Batteries-Dwyer and Kelly; Ehret and Cook. At Columbus-

Hits-Columbus, 8; St. Louis, 9. Errors-Columbus, 7; St. Louis, 3. Batteries-Gastright and Donohue; Griffith and Boyle.

Washington......0 0 0 1 3 1 3 0 1-9 Athletics......0 0 1 2 1 3 1 0 1-9 Hits-Washington, 9; Athletics, 9. Errors-Washington, 5; Athletics, 4. Batteries-Keefe and Maguire; Chamberlain and Cross. Game called on account of darkness.

Proctor Knott Wins a Race.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 23 .- The surprise of the ninth day of the spring meeting was the work of Huron in the third race. Monopan kept him well up throughout the race, and he finished an easy winner without the use of whip or spur. Proctor Knott came out to-day for the first time at this meeting, and the appearance of the famous racer was hailed with a yell of delight. The ease with which he won the race demonstrates that he is in fine form. The track was very

First Race—For two-year-olds; purse, \$400; half mile. Farmer won; Helen N. second, Frank Kinney third. Time, :5134. Second Race—Three-quarter-mile heats; selling; purse, \$400. Crispin O. won the first heat in 1:2014, and Alphonso the second and third in 1:21 and 1:2312. Rusk was

Third Race-Gaston Hotel stakes, \$1,000 added; for two-year-olds; five furlongs. Huron won; Wightman second, Phil Dywer third. Time, 1:05 % Fourth Race-Seven-eighths of a mile:

purse, \$400. Proctor Knott won; Red Sign second, Bankrupt third. Time, 1:3334. Fifth Race-Handicap; one mile. Rainer won; Ethel Grey second, Hazel Hurst third.

Pitcher Weyhing in Trouble. BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 23 .- "Gus" Weyhing, the well-known pitcher of the Athletic Base-ball Club, of Philadelphia, was arrested early this morning on an old warrant, while he was asleep in a parlor-car His club was on its way from Boston to Washington. Weyling was a member of the Brooklyn Players' League team last summer, and after the season closed destroyed a valuable picture and the freecoing of the walls in Pioil Brothers' Garden, at East New York. He had been drinking with some friends, and threw mustard-cruets, beer and bread at the walls and the paint-ing, destroying them. He was held in bail for the action of the grand jury.

American Trotting-Horse Register Company. CHICAGO, April 23.—The stockholders of the American Trotting-horse Register Company, which was formed yesterday by prominent breeders of trotting-horses from all parts of the country and which purchased Wallace's register, met to-day and elected its first board of directors. Among those chosen were W. P. Ijams, of Indiana, and S. Parker and F. L. Gorton, of Illinois. A committee was appointed to arrange with the directors of the world's fair for an adequate representation of trotting interests at the exposition.

Cocking Main.

Special to the Indianapons Journal. HARTFORD CITY, Ind., April 28.-Riley Conlson's black-breasted red cock was pitted against Jos. Snyder's Irish gray this evening. After an exciting contest lasting forty minutes the Irish gray was declared winner. In a fight a few weeks ago between the same cocks Irish gray was

Hunting for Escaped Negro Criminals. Sr. Louis, April 23.-A dispatch says that parties have arrived at Paris, Tex., from the Canadian river, Indian Territory, with the information that Ross Riley, Jeff Brown, Cudge Barnett and Luke Andy, the four negros who were condemned to be shot at the Wewaka court ground, in the Choctaw nation, on Monday, and who made their escape on Friday evening, returned to their homes, and that the negroes in the community had rallied to them to a man, and all were armed to the teeth. The negroes are defiant, and declare that they will resist arrest. Light horseway will resist arrest. Light horsemen are scouring the country in every direction, and in case they come upon the negroes it is believed that a bloody battle will ensue.

Pennsylvania's New Wholesale License Law. HARRISBURG, Pa., April 23.-The Brooks wholesale-license bill passed the House to-day by a vote of 117 to 56. The bill requires wholesalers, brewers and distillers to pay in cities of the first and second class a license fee of \$1,000; in third-class cities a license fee of \$500; other cities, boroughs and townships are graded downward. Applicants other than brewers and distillers are required to show that the place applied for is necessary for the accommodation of the public.

"WHAT it costs" must be carefully considered by the great majority of people in buying even necessities. Hood's Sarsaparilla combines positive economy with great medicinal power. It is the only medicine of which can truly be said "100 doses one dollar."

### BATTLE WITH WIVES OF HUNS

Another Riot in the Coke Region in Which Women Were the Aggressors.

Plucky Sheriff Compelled to Use His Revolver Freely to Protect His Own Life While Trying to Evict Strikers.

One of the Women and a Man Shot and the Officer Himself Slightly Wounded.

Riotous Conduct of Detroit Street-Car Striker and Sympathizers-Non-Unionists Assaulted by Italians at New York.

BLOOD SPILLED AGAIN.

Attempt to Evict Coke Strikers Causes a Riot-Desperate Encounter with Women. Uniontown, Pa., April 23 .- This was one of the most troublesome and exciting days since the great coke strike was inaugurated. A serious riot occurred at Monarch this morning and another was reported this afternoon, in which it was said that five men and two women had been killed. Fortunately, however, this report of a second riot was without foundation, though the riot of to-day resulted in the probably fatal wounding of one man and the serious injury of a woman. The sherift of Fayette county, with his deputies, has been defied and the sheriff himself assaulted-shot in in the hand and beaten, and cut with an x in the hands of an infuriated Hunga

Since the ugly Morewood affair the women have taken the principal part in defying deputies, the men either preferring to obey the orders of their leaders and remain inactive, or thinking the sheriff and troops would not be so severe where women led the attacks. This morning Sheriff McCormick and his deputies went to Leisenring No. 3 to evict ten families of striking Slavs, and, as was their experience at Adelaide yesterday, they had a bloody battle with an infuriated mob of men and women.

The majority of the company's houses at Leisenring No. 3 are situated on a beautiful plateau of about fifteen or twenty acres. overlooking the works in the valley, three or four hundred feet below, and in order to reach the houses the sheriff and his deputies had to march several hundred yards up a steep road fronting the company's store, at which point he ordered the militia, which came up with him from Trotter, to remain until they were needed. It was about 11 o'clock when the sherift and his deputies reached house No. 105, occupied by Thomas Tarr. The sheriff at once read the writ of eviction to Tarr, and by the time he was through with it a crowd of three or four hundred men and women had collected in front of the premises. Tarr, with an oath, declined to evacuate the domicile, and, seizing an ax, stood in the doorway and defied the sheriff to enter.

FIGHT WITH A FRENZIED WOMAN. Then the trouble commenced. Men and women, in broken English, yelled defiance and berated the sheriff and his deputies in the strongest language they could command. The sheriff tried to reason with them but without avail. Their blood was up and nothing but a first-class battle would satisfy them. Andy Blashko's wife. who lived in the other half of the house and who had given birth to a child only ten days before, hearing the tumult, rushed out and, spying the sheriff, made a dive for him, pistol in hand. The sheriff saw her coming and just as she was about to fire at his breast, he struck the pistol a downward blow with his left hand, and at the same time fired the revolver he had in his right hand at her. The two pistols went off simultaneously, and both took effect. The sheriff had shot the woman in the fleshy part of the left thigh and she had shot him in the left ankle. The ball, however, struck him only a glancing lick and did not do him much injury. The shot in the woman's thigh seemed to infuriate her the more, and she made a second dash at the sheriff, who shoved her back. She fell to the ground and was carried into the house in a half unconscious condition by

Andy Blashko, seeing that his wife was being roughly handled, made a dash at the sheriff with a club, but the nervy little of-ficer was too quick for him and, taking de-liberate aim, shot Blashko in the left ankle, the bullet making an ugly hole in the flesh and shivering the bone. By this time the sheriff's blood was up, and, with a cocked revolver in either the end of the house, and informed the mob that the first one who made a move toward him he would shoot, and shoot to kill. For a moment the crowd held back, then Mar-tin Schroupka, who lives at Leisenring No. 1, left the crowd and rushed at the sheriff with a huge club uplifted.

RIOTER SHOT IN THE MOUTH. The sheriff waited until Schroupks got within five feet of him and then fired. The shot took effect, the bullet striking Schroupks in the mouth, knocking out two of his back teeth and lodging somewhere in the back part of his month. The wounded Slav wheeled and started to run along the end of the house and the sheriff followed him, firing as rapidly as he could. But none of the shots hit the Slav. Some one shouted to the sheriff to look out, and turning he saw Tarr, the man on whom he had served the writ, coming toward him with an ax. The sheriff pointed both his revolvers at him, and Tarr retreated. By this time, Captain Frazer, of Company C, hearing the shooting and the uproar, had brought the soldiers up the road on double quick, and their presence at once quelled the rioters, and the sheriff and his deputies proceeded to the work of evicting, and in a very short time the household effects of thirteen strikers were piled in front of so

The sheriff and his deputies, accompanied by the militia, then went to the Trotter works, located about a mile west of New Haven, and evicted twelve families, all of whom are English-speaking, which task was accomplished with little trouble. Sheriff McCormick arrived here this evening with Thomas Tarr, whom he arrested this morning on a charge of resisting an officer. Tarr is now in jail. The sheriff is pretty lame from the effects of the wound he received in the ankle this morning, but excepting that he is terribly sore from the effects of the bruises indicted upon him by the infuriated mob he has been in for the past two days, is feeling first rate. He says Martin Schroupka, whom he shot in the mouth this morning, is badly hurt but was still living at last accounts. Andy Blashko and wife are both in bed, the latter suffering more from the nervous shock she received than from her wound. He also says that twenty families will be evicted at Morgan's works to-morrow and twelve at Broadford. He expects trouble, but says he is getting used to it. Everything is quiet at Leisenring No. 2. Several new men went to work in the mines there to-day, and while the Pinker-tons are on duty no trouble is anticipated. The woman Annie Dominicki, who was reported killed at Adelaide yesterday, is recovering slowly, but her injuries are serious, being an ugly pistol shot in the neck. The Hungarians, or Slavs, are loud in their denunciations of Sheriff McCormick, and threats of having him arrested for shooting with intent to kill are rife.

The hearing on motion to make permanent the preliminary injunction restraining Worthy Foreman John McSloy and thirty other strikers from interfering with

and held in \$300 bail for court on a charge of conspiracy. McSloy, in turn, made in-formation charging General Manager Lynch, of the Frick Company, with assault and threats to kill. Lynch gave bail for

SERIOUS TROUBLE AT DETROIT.

Disorderly Acts of Street-Car Strikers and Their Sympathizers-An Indiscreet Official. DETROIT. April 23.-The street-car strikers presented a stronger front this morning than at any time during the trouble. The men were exceedingly active during the night and evidently persuaded all those still remaining faithful to desert their posts, for this morning the roads were tied up tight, only one trip having been made on the Woodward-avenue road. The spirit of destruction was also abroad during the night, and the rails were torn up in places on most of the lines in the city. Barricades of blocks in length were put on the rails during the night. The patrol-wagons were kept going from place to place, but as they approached the scene of some disorder the crowd disappeared. The police department was totally unable to cope with the trouble.

The company insist that they could run cars if proper protection were afforded them, as they say they have more than enough applications to fill all the vacant places. As the men are so excited, however, it was thought best not to irritate them to the point of violence. Yesterday the employes of the Michigan and Detroit stove-works, to the number of about three thousand, did not work. To-day they mingled with the strikers and encouraged the men in evey way; in many instances showing more violence than the strikers themselves. While the street-car company and its employes are thus trying to settle their differences the public suffers greatly, as there is no means of conveyance and everybody is walking. The strikers have the sympathy of the people, who, in many instances when cars were running at the beginning of the trouble, refused to ride on

A conference was held, this afternoon, between the police department, sheriff and city railway officials, and it was decided to give the company the support of the whole police department and sheriff's force to enable them to run the cars. Nearly the whole force was out this afternoon to keep order during a monster labor parade of shoemakers and stove-molders. Immediately after the parade passed it was decided to start ten cars for the evening service on Woodward avenue. The first car got away all right, followed by a patrol wagon con-taining ten officers. A second car started immediately after, without the accompanying protection, however, and the strikers threw it on its side and across the track. The attempt to start cars was then given up, but the first one out continued its perilous course, being the target of anything handy to the strikers the whole length of the avenue, and meeting with the jeers and taunts of the people as it passed along. Two policemen were on every corner the whole length of the route, and the car eventually reached the river front in safety. On the attempt to start for the return trip there was a very exciting scene. A burly man sat in a dog cart directly across the track. A policeman led his borse away. The man whipped up his horse, overtool the car, and stopped across the track again directly in front of the street-car team. His buggy was smashed, and was thrown to the ground. He was finally overpowered, and taken to the station. As the car kept on its way the small crowd sent only a few

stones as a parting salute.

A car which had been lying at the river front all day was then started up the hill The word was quickly passed, and in short time about fifteen thousand people packed the broad avenue from the north side of Jefferson avenue down to the river. The car started up the hill at a breakneck speed. The mob closed about the car. A man leaped from among the crowd and grasped the team's bridles. The driver whipped his horses. The man was dragged from his feet, and pulled all the way across the street. But he held on, ran the horses into a buggy, and stopped the car. In the meantime a number of buggies, trucks, etc., had been run across the tracks. The dozen policemen on the car tried to remove them but could not Then Strathearn Hendrie, the treasurer of the company, got up on the front platform with the driver. Pulling a big revolver from his pocket, he pointed it threateningly at the crowd. Immediately cries of "kill him," "hang him." etc., went up. Bricks began to fly through the car windows, and it looked as if car, driver, policeman, Hendrie and all would be torn to pieces. Hendrie's discretion evidently got the better of his valor then, and the car was started back to the river. The crowd pursued it, and, unhitching the orses, tried to run the car into the river. A ferry-boat coming into the dock just at that moment prevented them carrying out their design. At this point the crowd was charged by a force of police and clubbed numercifully. Revolvers were drawn, and for a few moments it looked as if there was to be bloodshed, but the police presented a sturdy front and effected some arrests, which quickly quieted the crowd considerably. It began to rain shortly after, and the crowd gradually dispersed.

This evening small gangs of strikers are congregated in various parts of the city. The street-car tracks are being torn up in places and barricades are being built in others. The police are on the continual move, but do not seem able to combat the strikers successfully, as the latter go from place to place so rapidly. Several small collisions have taken place, but nothing of a serious nature has transpired. To morrow promises to be exceedingly To morrow promises to be exceedingly quiet, as the street-ear company has decided, upon the advice of the Mayor and City Council, not to attempt to run any cars. The Mayor issued a proclamation this afternoon calling upon all citizens to keep order, and reciting the statute empowering him to call out the military in case of necessity.

### RIOTOUS ITALIANS.

Non-Unionists Assaulted by Organized Work men Armed with Stilettos.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The organized Italian stone-masons of this city participated in a riot to-day, which, but for the timely interference of the municipal police, would have culminated in bloodshed. The union stone-masons, numbering several hundred, held a mass-meeting Wednesday night. A plan was formulated to reduce the working time to eight hours a day, and \$3.50 was fixed as the compensation for that period. President Samuel Gompers, of the Federation of Trades, announced to them that they could easily accomplish their demands, and at the conclusion of the meeting every man gave assent to quit work to-day.

The strikers were on hand early to-day at their headquarters. The officers of the union apprised them that there were many non-unionists engaged on buildings in the upper part of the city. The strikers, to a man, manifested a desire to bring their compatriots to a sense that the edict of the union must be obeyed to the letter. With this determination the strikers repaired to several buildings in course of construction and made overtures to the non-unionists to join in the demand. Many of them replied that they were satisfied with the present arrangement—\$8.50 for nine hours' labor. Others, however, attached themselves to the strikers. After being reinforced coneiderably, a descent was made on a building in course of construction at One-hun-dred-and-thirty-fifth street and St. Ann avenue. A great number of Italian stone-masons not affiliated with the labor organ-izations were employed there. It was 11:30 when the disaffected union-

iste halted in front of the building. They called to Nencenzoe Laccossi, the foreman, and stated that they wanted him and all the stone-masons to quit work. The strikers, becoming apprehensive that some resistance would be shown, grew excited and drew stilettos. Before any onslaught was made Laccossi and the workmen drew pistols and a riot seemed imminent. The thirty other strikers from interfering with strikers picked up stones, and after reworks was held by Judge Ewing to-day.

After a long argument the injunction was made permanent against thirty-one of the thirty-two men. MoSloy was then arrested man arrested was foreman Laccossi, who from Bremen; Gallia, Wisconsin and Gellert, from Liverpool.

London, April 23.—Sighted: Britannic and Werkendam, from New York.

stood in front of the building with a loaded revolver in his hand. Eleven of the riotous Italians were taken into custody. The others dispersed. The police had scarcely reached the station-house when they were apprised that a detachment of strikers were making trouble in One-hundred-and-forty-ninth street, where the block is being graded. At this place four more Italians were arrested. Each one of these men had a revolver. The arrested malcontents were conveyed to the Harlem police court in a patrol wagon. Justice Diyven held them for examination.

Queer Strike of Plasterers. MENNEAPOLIS, April 23.-The plasterers have a grievance, and yesterday ninetyseven of them walked out. They demand \$3.50 a day instead of \$3, and every boss in the city except one is willing to grant the demand; yet the union has declared a general walk-out in order to force that one boss to capitulate. The union suspects that the other bosses are secretly encouraging him to hold out.

Preparing for the Coal Miners' Strike. CHICAGO, April 28.—The coal operators having headquarters in Chicago are laying in large stocks of coal in anticipation of the miners' strike on May 1. Operators of mines in the Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Iowa bituminous fields all expect their men to walk out when the word to strike is given. They say that thirty days' cessation of work will exhaust the supply in stock. Struck Against a Non-Union Man.

CHICAGO, April 23. - Two hundred talners employed by Walker, Oakley & Co., have struck because the firm employed a nonunion man.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

Martin Tervick, Seventy Years Old, Shoots Jefferson Bummell and Himself.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. White county, this afternoon, Martin Tervick, aged seventy, shot Jefferson Bummell through the bowels and then shot himself in the heart. Tervick was believed to be msane. It is thought Bum-

mell cannot recover. A dispatch from Logansport says that Brummell was instantly killed, and that both men are dead. The tragedy occurred in full sight of the passengers on the Panhandle express, which was just pulling into Wolcott station. The men had had some words over a high-license and low-license town election contest, but no one anticipated any serious trouble. Both men have

THAT CLEVELAND INTERVIEW.

Mr. Stephens Says It Was Not Correct a Printed-What the Ex-President Said.

St. Louis, Mo., April 23.-Col. Lon V Stephens, State Treasurer of Missouri, who returned from New York on Wednesday night, was found by a reporter to-day. In

reply to a question, Mr. Stephens said: "The statement that I went to New York as a representative of anybody, or to see Mr. Cleveland as a representative of anybody or the agent of anybody, is a misrepresentation, and, in fact, is manufactured out of the whole cloth. I called upon Mr. Cleveland as his friend, and as an active worker in the Democratic ranks interested in party success."

"There seems to be a misunderstanding of what you said after your interview with Mr. Cleveland. Do you care to state exactly what you did say?"

"Yes, I will say that so far as the Evening Telegram's interview is concerned. have no knowledge of ever having met a representative of that paper."
"Did you regard your interview with Mr. Cleveland as confidential?"

"Most certainly I did not. Mr. Cleveland during the conversation, conveyed no hint whatever that he regarded our interview as confidential. What I hoped to do was to convey to other Democrats the impression which my interview with Mr. Cleveland made upon me, namely, that there are no such wide differences of views between himself and his party as the enemies of Mr. Cleveland have been endeavoring to make apparent. What I did say is contained in the following published account of the in-

"Treasurer Stephens called on the ex-President to-day and was most cordially received. They talked at length on various subjects. Mr. Cleveland was as frank with Mr. Stephens as he is with everybody with whom he comes in contact. Mr. Stephens has always been a Cleveland man, and the latter discussed his silver letter freely with the Treasurer of Missouri. Mr. Ste-phens, of course, told Mr. Cleveland that his sil-ver letter was a disappointment to Missouri, and Mr. Cleveland as frankly said he could not help seen the direful consequences of the \$2,000,000 and the \$4,500,000 laws in altogether the proper light. it. He admitted, though, that he had not fore

"If you were President, Mr. Cleveland,' asked Mr. Stephens, 'would you, if your party should pass a free-coinage law by a big majority, veto "'I am a private citizen,' was the reply; 'and,' he added, 'I will not climb any hills till I come to them.'"

OBITUARY.

Philip L. Moen, Head of the Great Barb-Wire-Works, of Worcester, Mass. WORCESTER, Mass., April 23.-Philip L. Moen died in this city at 5 o'clock to-day. Mr. Moen's death was due to a paralytic stroke sustained a week ago.

Mr. Moen was born in Wilea, N. Y., Nov. 13, 1824. He was at the head of the great wire-works of Washburn & Moen, located in Worcester, Mass., and also in process of erection at Waukegan, Ill. He was prominent in social, political and religious circles, and was one of Worcester's fore-most citizens. He leaves a widow, one son and two daughters.

Other Deaths,

SEATTLE, Wash., April 23.—Maj. Geo. W. Baxter, a well-known newspaper man, died to-day at the Steilscom insasne asylum. He served in the civil war, and was afterwards engaged in the newspaper business in Washington, D. C.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 23.—H. T. Han-ford, vice-president of the Board of Trade, died suddenly to-day of heart disease. He was a member of Lewis & Hanford, wholesale seeds and implements.

PASADENA, Cal., April 23.—Louis Mun-son, editor of the Banning Herald, died suddenly at Arlington, Cal., to-day, while waiting the arrival of the President.

Counterfeiters Captured. DENVER, April 28.—Detectives Hustic and Rend made a very important capture, to-night, when they raided the dwelling-house corner of Market and Fortieth streets. They found a well-equipped plant for making counterfeit money. The dies were the most perfect ever captured in the West. The plant was in full operation when the detectives entered the house, and the following men were arrested: Charles Wilson, B. B. Johnson, P. C. Vandress, C. W. Perry and John Houstman. The counterfeit money captured was made from pure silver and it is supposed that houses and stores have been robbed to supply the material

for the coins. Burglar Killed by a Girl.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., April 23. — On Wednesday night Kate Branner, aged eighteen, was alone in her father's house. A burglar tried to enter through a window. The girl split his head open, killing him while half through the window.

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, April 24.—Arrived: Saale

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### TERRIFIC POWDER EXPLOSION

Italy's Holy City Thrown Into a Ferment of Terror Yesterday Morning.

Thoroughfares Filled with Debris from Damaged Buildings, the Vatican Shaken and the People Thrown Into a Frenzy.

Seven Persons Killed and 120 Injured by the Blowing Up of a Magazine.

Forty Small Houses Reduced to Splinters-Walls of Old Palaces and Churches Rent -Latest Phases of the African Disputes.

ITALY'S CAPITAL SHAKEN.

Great Damage Caused by a Terrific Explosion of Powder-A Few Minutes of Terror.

ROME, April 23 .- At about 7 o'clock this morning a tremendous explosion shook this city to its foundations, spreading terror and dismay on all sides. The people rushed from their homes into the streets, houses rocked, pictures fell from the walls, thousands of panes of glass were broken everywhere, crockery was shattered, furniture was overturned, chimneys crashed down upon the roofs and in some instances toppled over into the streets below. The cupola of the House of Perliament, immediately after the explosion, shook violently and then collapsed with a crash which added still further to the feeling of LAFAYETTE, Ind., April 28 .- At Walcott, horror which had spread through the room. The scenes in the streets and in the houses after this frightful explosion have possibly never before been equaled in dramatic effect during the history of modern Rome. All the throughfares were strewn with bricks, stones, splinters and other debris turled there by the force of the powerful concussion which had caused Rome to totter on its foundations. People of all ages and conditions were rushing pale with fear about the streets trying to seek consolation from others who were as thoroughly terrified as themselves.

> In the houses doors, windows and cupboards were burst open. Rents and cracks appeared in the walls, the plastering fell from the ceilings, and general desolation prevailed. In many instances people were thrown from their beds by the shock. Cries of terror filled the air as thousands of families rushed out into the streets. Parents with their children in their arms, children leading aged parents, the younger helping the elders, made for the streets as if their only chance of safety depended upon their being able to reach the open air. The general opinion that prevailed was that Rome had been visited by an earthquake shock, and that a second shock might reduce the city to ruins. Many fell upon their knees and prayed aloud. SCENE OF THE EXPLOSION.

Finally, when something like order had

been restored, the real cause of the explo-

sion was made known. It was discovered that an immense powder magazine at Pozze Pantaleo, four kilometers from here, had exploded, and that it had caused enormous damage to the neighboring fort, which was filled with soldiers. The reports of the affair, which have reached here, add that, happily, the officer in command of the fort heard a rumbling sound previous to the final explosion, and, hastily ordering the soldiers to leave the fort, he succeeded in averting a terrible disaster. As it was, several peasants who were in the vicinity of the scene of the explosion were killed outright, and a number of others were more or less injured. King Humbert and his military staff, accompanied by the Italian Premier, the Marquis Di Rudini, and all the members of the Italian Cabinet, left the city at once for the scene of the disaster. Around the ruins of the powder magazine and of the fort a cordon of troops was drawn in order to keep back the crowds of people who, when the cause of the explosion became known, flocked to Pozze Pantaleo, eager to see the powder-blackened ruins The troops, however, had instructions not to allow any civilians to pass through the cordon until the official investigation into the origin of the explosion was completed.

LATER-Further facts are gradually coming to light in regard to the shock which spread so much terror throughout Rome and its neighborhood this morning. All the houses within a radius of a kilometre of the scene of the explosion are seriously damaged. Two officers were dangerously wounded, and nearly 120 civilians were taken to the hospitals suffering from wounds or bruises caused by the explosion. King Humbert, who was heartily cheered whenever his presence became known to the populace and soldiery, used his own carriage to cen-vey wounded people to the hospital. The races, which included the Italian Derby, which were to have been run this afternoon, were postponed on account of the ex-

The shock which caused Rome to tremble did not spare the Vatican. That venerated pile shook with the rest of the Roman buildings when the force of the explosion was felt, and several of the famous historical stained-glass windows of the old buildings were shattered. The windows in the ancient Raphael chambers and the stained glass in the royal stair-case presented to Pope Pius IX by the King of Bavaria, were also seriously injured. The full amount of damage done is not known at present, and possibly may never be known, but all accounts agree that the loss is very severe, the interiors of many of the old palaces and apprehen having suffered to a greater or churches having suffered to a greater or

Seven lives were lost, in addition to the large number of wounded already mentioned. Forty small houses were reduced to heaps of ruins by the shock following the explosion. The magazine contained over 250 tons of powder. The rumors that the explosion was of Anarchist origin are without foundation. The official report says that inquiries made on the spot tend to show that the explosion was purely acci-

Signor Nicotra, Minister of the Interior, stated in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon that forty-eight persons were injured at the scene of the explosion, and that about two hundred persons in this city were slightly hurt. The Minister of War said that there were 265 tons of powder in the matazine, but that none of the new explosive, balestite, was stored there. It is surmised that the explosion resulted from slow combustion of the powder.

Hing Humbert received an ovation on visiting the hospital where the injured are being cared for.

AFRICAN DISPUTES.

Transvaal Boers Again Causing Trouble for England-Proposed New Republic. LONDON, April 23.-A telegram received here from Pretoria, capital of the Trans-

vaal, or South African Republic, on April 19. unnounced that a Boer "teck" or expeduion, with the consent of Portugal, was upon the point of leaving the Transvaal with the object of establishing a republic in either the Mashonaland or Manicaland